

AMENDMENT

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-15. (Cancelled).

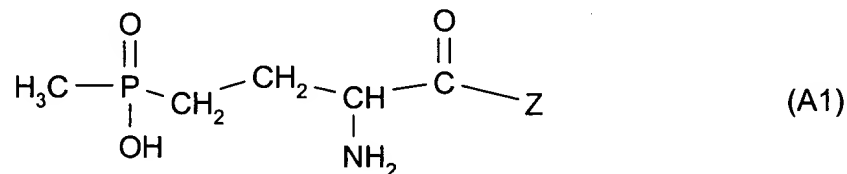
16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the herbicide (A) is glyphosate-isopropylammonium.

17-22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling harmful plants in soybean crops, comprising applying jointly or separately, pre-emergence, post-emergence or pre- and post-emergence to the plants, parts of the plants, seeds of the plants or the area under cultivation a synergistic effective amount of a herbicidal combination comprising:

(A) a broad-spectrum herbicide selected from the group consisting of:

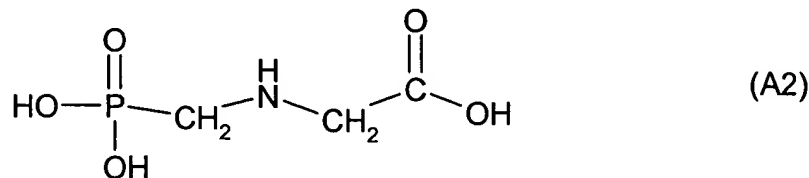
(A1) compounds of the formula (A1),



wherein Z is a radical of the formula -OH or a peptide radical of the formula -NHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CONHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COOH or

-NHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CONHCH[CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]COOH, and their esters and salts and other phosphinothricin derivatives,

(A2) compounds of the formula (A2) and their esters and salts,



(A3) imidazolinones and their salts and

(A4) herbicidal azoles from the protoporphyrinogen-oxidase inhibitors (PPO inhibitors) and

(B) one or more herbicides selected from the group consisting of:

(B1) foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of trifluralin, metribuzin, clomazone, pendimethalin, metolachlor, flumetsulam, dimethenamid, alachlor, linuron, sulfentrazone, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide, norflurazone, vernolate and flumioxazin,

(B2) herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of chlortoluron, bentazone, thifensulfuron, oxyfluorfen, lactofen, fomesafen, flumiclorac, acifluorfen, 2,4-DB, 2,4-D, chlorimuron, diclosulam, fluthiacet, cloransulam and oxasulfuron,

(B3) foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of sethoxydim, cycloxydim and clethodim,


(B4) foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fenoxaprop-P, fenoxaprop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop, haloxyfop-P and propaquizafop or

(B5) nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, selected from the group consisting of paraquat or and optionally at least one safener,

whereby the soybean crops are tolerant to the herbicides (A) and (B) which form a constituent of the combination,

with the exception of the following combinations:

- a) combinations comprising compounds of group (A1) and compounds of group (B) selected from the group consisting of cloransulam, metolachlor, metribuzin, chlorimuron, dimethenamid, pendimethalin, bentazone, clomazone, thifensulfuron, flumiclorac, flumetsulam, linuron, sethoxydim, acifluorfen, fomesafen, sulfentrazone, flumioxazin, lactofen and fenoxaprop-P;
- b) combinations comprising compounds of group (A2) and compounds of group (B) selected from the group consisting of metolachlor, dimethenamid, metribuzin, chlorimuron, pendimethalin, bentazone, linuron and acifluorfen;

- 
- c) combinations comprising compounds of group (A3) from the group consisting of imazethapyr, and compounds of group (B) from the group consisting of metolachlor, bentazone, clomazone, thifensulfuron, flumiclorac, pendimethalin, trifluralin, sulfentrazone, lactofen, dimethenamid, acifluorfen and fenoxaprop-P;
  - d) combinations comprising compounds of group (A3) selected from the group consisting of imazaquin, and compounds of group (B) selected from the group consisting of pendimethalin, trifluralin and metolachlor;
  - e) combinations comprising compounds of group (A3) selected from the group consisting of imazamox (AC299263), and compounds of group (B) selected from the group consisting of bentazone and trifluralin;
  - f) combinations comprising compounds of group (A3) selected from the group consisting of imazapyr, and compounds of group (B) selected from the group consisting of metolachlor.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the herbicide (A) is glufosinate-ammonium.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the herbicide (A) is glyphosate-isopropylammonium.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the herbicide (B) is selected from the group consisting of:

(B1) foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of trifluralin, flumetsulam, alachlor, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide and vernolate,

(B2) herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of chlortolurondiclosulam, fluthiacet and oxasulfuron,

(B3) foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of cycloxydim and clethodim,

(B4) foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop and haloxyfop-P or

(B5) nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, selected from the group consisting of paraquat or a mixture of herbicides selected from groups (B0) to (B4).

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the herbicidal combination further comprises other crop protection agents.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the herbicidal combination further comprises adjuvants and formulation auxiliaries conventionally used in crop protection.

29. (Currently Amended) A synergistic herbicidal combination, comprising a synergistic effective amount consisting of glyphosate-isopropylammonium and one or more herbicides selected from the group consisting of:

(B1') foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of trifluralin, clomazone, flumetsulam, alachlor, sulfentrazone, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide, vernolate and flumioxazin,

(B2') herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of chlortoluron, oxyfluorfen, lactofen, fomesafen, flumiclorac, diclosulam, fluthiacet and oxasulfuron,

(B3') foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of sethoxydim, cycloxydim and clethodim,

(B4') foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fenoxaprop-P, fenoxaprop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop and haloxyfop-P  
or

(B5') nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, selected from the group consisting of paraquat or a mixture of herbicides from groups (B1') to (B4') and, optionally, adjuvants or formulation auxiliaries conventionally used in crop protection.

30. (Previously Presented) A method for regulating the growth of soybean plants, comprising applying a synergistically effective amount of a synergistic herbicidal combination according to claim 29 to said plants.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 29, wherein the yield on constituents of soybean plants are influenced.

32. (Currently Amended) A synergistic herbicidal combination, comprising a synergistic effective amount consisting of glufosinate-ammonium and one or more herbicides selected from the group consisting of:

(B1') foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of trifluralin, ~~flumetsulam~~, alachlor, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide and vernolate,

(B2') herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of chlortoluron, diclosulam, fluthiacet and oxasulfuron,

(B3') foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of cycloxydim and clethodim,

(B4') foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop and haloxyfop-P or

(B5') nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, selected from the group consisting of paraquat or a mixture of herbicides selected from groups (B1') to ~~(B4')~~ (B5') and, optionally, adjuvants or formulation auxiliaries conventionally used in crop protection.

33. (Previously Presented) A method for regulating the growth of soybean plants, comprising applying a synergistically effective amount of a synergistic herbicidal combination according to claim 32 to said plants.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the yield on constituents of soybean plants are influenced.

35. (Previously Presented) A synergistic herbicidal combination, comprising a synergistic effective amount consisting of:

one or more herbicides of group (A4) selected from the group consisting of herbicidal azoles from the protoporphyrinogen-oxidase inhibitors (PPO inhibitors)



and of

one or more herbicides of group (B) according to claim 23.

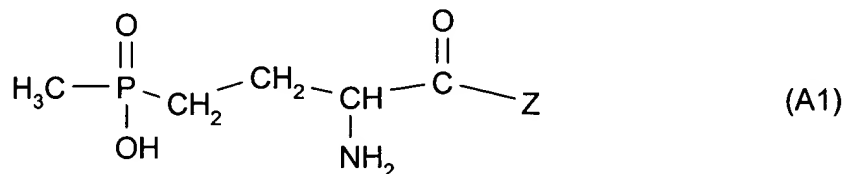
36. (Previously Presented) A method for regulating the growth of soybean plants, comprising applying a synergistically effective amount of a synergistic herbicidal combination according to claim 35 to said plants.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 35, wherein the yield on constituents of soybean plants are influenced.

38. (New) A method of controlling harmful plans in soybean crops, comprising applying jointly or separately, pre-emergence, post-emergence or pre- and post-emergence to the plants, parts of the plants, seeds of the plants or the area under cultivation a synergistic effect amount of a herbicidal combination comprising:

(A) a broad-spectrum herbicide from the group of the compounds consisting of:

(A1) compounds of the formula (A1),



in which Z is a radical of the formula -OH or a peptide radical of the formula -NHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CONHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COOH or

-NHCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CONHCH[CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]COOH, and their esters and salts  
and other phosphinothricin derivatives,

and

- (B) one or more herbicides selected from the group consisting of:
- (B1) foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, selected from the group consisting of trifluralin, alachlor, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide, norflurazone and vernolate,
- (B2) herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of chlortoluron, oxyfluorfen, 2,4-DB, 2,4-D, diclosulam, fluthiacet and oxasulfuron,
- (B3) foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of cycloxydim and clethodim,
- (B4) foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fenoxaprop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop, haloxyfop-P and propaquizafop or
- (B5) nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, from the group consisting of paraquat or
- and optionally at least one safener,

whereby the soybean crops are tolerant to the herbicides (A) and (B) which form a constituent of the combination.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the herbicide (A) is glufosinate-ammonium.

40. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the herbicide (B) is selected from the group of:

- (B1) foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effectively selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of trifluralin, alachlor, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide and vernolate,
- (B2) herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of chlortoluron, diclosulam, fluthiacet and oxasulfuron,
- (B3) foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of cycloxydim and clethodim,
- (B4) foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop and haloxyfop-P
- or

(B5) nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, from the group consisting of paraquat or a mixture of herbicides selected from groups (B1) to (B5).

41. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the herbicidal combination further comprises other crop protection agents.

42. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the herbicidal combination further comprises adjuvants and formulation auxiliaries conventionally used in crop protection.